

ARREST REPORT.

AUG 8 1945

SURNAME HANSFELD FIRST NAME(S) ERICH 2855

ALIAS None

NATIONALITY CLAIMED German

ADDRESS OF LAST RESIDENCE Apfel Allee 21 Oberneuland - Bremen

OCCUPATION Policeman

IDENTITY DOCUMENTS Wehrpass

DETAILS OF ARREST: (a) PLACE Oberneuland

(b) DATE July 14, 1945 (c) TIME 1600

UNIT MAKING ARREST 29th CIC

REASON FOR ARREST Kriminal assistant in the SD (Automatic arrest)

(Further to be written on back if necessary)

WITNESSES, NAMES AND ADDRESSES A

STATEMENT AFTER ARREST See attached report

(attach on separate sheet if necessary)

INTERVIEWED BY TINNELL

PROPERTY: (Property taken from prisoner to be listed on back, together with description and whereabouts of any other property relevant to the case.)

MILITARY OR CIVIL AUTHORITY TAKING CUSTODY OF THE PRISONER

J. Finner
END Detention Camp

Sp. Agent CIC

Signature of person authorising arrest

Rank

Date July 26, 1945

AG 238-1504-2581 SEC-6-1

SHAEF AGO Form No. 7

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2000 2008

COORDINATED WITH Army

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HEADQUARTERS ENCLAVE MILITARY AIR TRICP
INTERROGATION CENTER

APG 29

PRELIMINARY INTERROGATION REPORT (PIR)

PRISONER: **MANSFELD, Erich**

DATE: July 26, 1945

1. PERSONAL DATA: Born : May 30, 1913
Place : Bowallno (Oberschlesien)
Occupation: Policeman
Party affiliations: SA from May 1933 to November 1933
NSDAP in 1937. SS Bewerber in 1938. SD in 1944 with
the rank of Hauptsturmführer.

2. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Arrested : July 14, 1945
Documents : Wehrpass

3. KNOWN SD BRIDES:

Subject cited other SD men of Bremen, but none named have returned to their homes. Other personalities are listed in attached report.

4. INTERROGATION PLAN:

Subject should be thoroughly interrogated to his activities prior to his assignment to Berlin.

5. COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- a. The recipients of this report are requested to submit briefs of any subjects upon which this prisoner should be interrogated and to indicate the desirable distribution of resultant report.

See attached report.

CIC DETACHMENT 29
HQ. 115th Inf. Reg.
APO 29, U.S. Army.

26 July, 1945

MEMORANDUM TO THE OFFICER IN CHARGE

SUBJECT : Report on MANSFIELD, Erich.

1. The arrest of this individual was brought about by a request of the British to locate and interrogate the above named on his knowledge of HITLER's death.

2. During these preliminary interrogations the prisoner used every possible lie to cover up his SS activities at the Reichskanzlei. MANSFIELD admitted himself numerous times when he was cross-examined, and being made aware of the heavy penalty for avoiding the truth, the prisoner broke down.

It is this agent's belief that MANSFIELD's final story is the truth, as he has been brought to the point where he talks freely and accurately.

3. The personal history of the prisoner is as follows:

Born : May, 30, 1913 in Bevaline (Oberachlesien)
Occupation: Laborer. (Since 1934 Policeman).

In 1934 Mansfield joined the Landpolizei.

In 1936 Mansfield joined the Schuttpolizei.

Party affiliations: SA member from May 1933 to November 1933.
joined the NSDAP in 1937.

became an SS Bewerber in 1938, but claims that due to his non-aryan face his SS application was rejected.

Mansfield attempted to enter into the Gestapo in March 1947 but before his papers were accepted he received the opportunity to enter in the Reichssicherheitshauptamt.
He was accepted in June 1944 with the rank of Assistant
assistant and the rank of SS ~~Hauptsturmführer~~.

VED
y
? (C1)
- 12142-0.1
2 Aug
4. This paragraph will contain the events of the 27th of April as told by MANSFIELD. Comments and further explanations will be given in the subsequent paragraphs.

On the 27th of April MANSFIELD had guard duty in the tower which was situated on the left of the emergency exit of the Führer Bunker in the Reichskanzlei (as shown on sketch at the end of this report). MANSFIELD relieved another SS man, MENGERSHAUSEN by name, at 1400. MENGERSHAUSEN left his machine pistol in the tower at 1600 MENGERSHAUSEN called MANSFIELD. MANSFIELD opened the iron window of the tower and handed MENGERSHAUSEN his machine pistol. As MANSFIELD looked around from the tower window, he noticed that the other guards were running out of the emergency exit of the Führer's bunker. (MANSFIELD later found out that the guards were running out in order to close all exits so that nobody could see the following event.) MANSFIELD descended from the tower to find out what was going on. He entered into the emergency exit of the bunker, and as he entered he ran into another group running out. The group consisted of 1. 3 Hauptsturmführers of the SS Begleit Kommando 2. Reionsleiter BORMANN 3. General BURGDORF (Chief of the Personal abteilung of the Wehrmacht) 4. Sturmbannführer KLEINSCHE, personal adjutant of the fuhrer 5. Sturmbannführer

LINKE (assistant to the Führer) 5. Dr. GOTTHEIL. ~~sturmbannführer~~
GINTSCHE called MANSFELD as he entered the guard room to get out of
the bunker in a hurry. Two of the three Hauptsturmführers of the SS
Beauftragte Kommando were carrying a body with a blanket around it.
MANSFELD could see the legs sticking out of the blanket, and part
of the left arm and all of the right arm. The other SS man was
carrying the body of Eva BRAUN. MANSFELD recognized this body right
away, and has no doubt about its identity, especially as no ~~there~~ was
no blanket around her.

Obedying GINTSCHE'S order, MANSFELD returned to the tower.
Just as he entered the tower, he saw through the loop hole a huge
black smoke coming from the garden. As the smoke diminished MANSFELD
recognized the same two bodies burning. The air was filled in the
protecting paragraph had returned to the shelter, however, every few
minutes some SS men came out of the shelter and poured gasoline over
the bodies again so that they would keep burning. At 1815 hrs.
KARNAU (the man who was interrogated by the British) told MANSFELD
Up until this time gasoline was still being poured on the bodies.
KARNAU helped MANSFELD out of the bunker, and they both saw the
bodies, which were still recognizable. The woman's body was especially
recognizable around the thighs, where MANSFELD saw the marks of
stockings, and he could also notice the breasts. At 1830 hrs.
MANSFELD returned to the garden to relieve himself. The bodies were
still burning, but only slightly.

Late in the evening of the 27th, Gruppenführer RATTEHUBER
(chief of the Reichs SD) entered the guard room (hundebunker) and
spoke out loud to an SS oberstabsführer (either BERGMAN or VOLKMAN,
MANSFELD was not sure of the name, but knows that he is from East
Prussia) and told him that he was to report to his chief and pick
three trustworthy men in order to bury the bodies.

A little later on in the evening, Gruppenführer
RATTEHUBER returned to the hundebunker and made the men promise to
keep the event of the day a holy secret. Anyone talking about it
would be shot. (MANSFELD swears that he did not tell this story to
anyone prior to this interrogation.)

At 2300 hrs, MANSFELD returned to his post in the tower.
Shelling was still heavy at that time, and the sky was illuminated
by flares. He noticed that the bomb crater in front of the emergency
exit (as shown in the sketch at the end of the report) had been
worked upon, and that the bodies were not to be seen anywhere.
MANSFELD is fairly sure that the bodies were buried in that hole,
and he does not think that a shell could have done to the hole what
he thought was manual labor as the dirt was piled in a rectangular
shape.

5. MANSFELD is sure that the body was the one of the Führer
as he recognized the high sheets, sleeves and pants which the Führer
was wearing. MANSFELD thinks that the Führer and Miss BRAUN were
given shots by Obersturmbannführer STUMPFEGGER, who was the personal
doctor of the Führer. These shots are believed to have caused the
instantaneous death of the Führer and BRAUN. MANSFELD'S story che-
cks with the one that the British received from KARNAU except for one
thing. KARNAU claims that the Führer was killed on the 1st of May,

MANSFELD claims that it was the 27th of April. MANSFELD is sure

that it was not later than the 27th. It can't could not have been the 1st as claimed by ARNAH as MANSFELD doesn't serving him for the missions on the 1st of May.

6. The following persons were in the ~~bunker~~ ^{out} the day of Hitler's death:

Reichsleiter BORMANN

Dr. GOERGES

SS Sturmbannfuehrer GENTSCHE

SS Sturmbannfuehrer LIEBER

3 Hauptsturmfuehrers of the SS Begleit Kommando, one of whose name was MATTHIAS

General HUGO DÖRFLER

BRIGADE FÜHRER MÖNCH (WHO WAS IN CHARGE OF THE DEFENSE OF BERLIN)

Gruppenfuehrer RATTENHORST (FROM MÜNCHEN)

Gruppenfuehrer RAFF (FROM MÜNCHEN) (Pilot of the Führer)

Obersturmbannfuehrer STURMFÖHRER

Sturmbannfuehrer GEMMEL (FROM MÜNCHEN) (Telephone operator of HITLER'S PLANE)

General TIEPS

An unknown admiral

MANSFELD does not believe that one of the Führer's double WAS IN the bunker. He is sure that it was the body of the Führer that was BURNING

7. MANSFELD knows of only one flight that left Tempelhof airport in the last few days. It was the plane carrying the body of the Reichsleiter BORMANN, SSK Gruppenfuehrer BORMANN who I think is Salomon. This flight took place on or about the 20th.

ABD the person cited in paragraph 6, ex. n. 65p-18, WERE seen by MANSFELD on the 28th of April at 2000. Everybody in the bunker at that time received orders to assemble and to proceed toward the Friederic Platz where they were supposed to light themselves through the Berlin Line. Heavy artillery fire broke the ground up on Friederic Platz. MANSFELD then went to a house where two weeks previously he had left a civilian suit.

8. The following men were also on duty in the Führer's bunker on the 27th of April; about four o'clock.

Oberseeretär HÖFKE (From München)

Kriminal Assitant MENGELESHAUSEN, Harry, Theodoor Körner Str. Bremen

Kriminal Assitant KARAU (Now in British hands)

2 SS Obersturmfuehrer of the Führer Begleit Kommando. Name unknown

1 SS Untersturmfuehrer of the Kommando.

MANSFELD is however only sure that KARAU, and one of the SS Obersturmfuehrers saw the bodies.

9. The following men are part of Dienststelle 1 of the Reichssicherheitsdienst, (Dienststelle 1 is charged with the personal safety of the Führer.)

Kriminal Kommissar und Hauptsturmfuehrer KÜPFNER (From München)

Regierungs und Kriminalrat SS Obersturmbannfuehrer HÖGL (From München)
HÖGL WAS IN CHARGE OF DIENSTSTELLE 1.

Kriminal Kommissar und Hauptsturmfuehrer BERGMÜLLER (From München)

Kriminal Kommissar Sturmbannfuehrer WISCHMANN

Kriminal Inspector Obersturmfuehrer OPPELT (From München)

Kriminal Secretär Untersturmfuehrer EBDLE (From München)

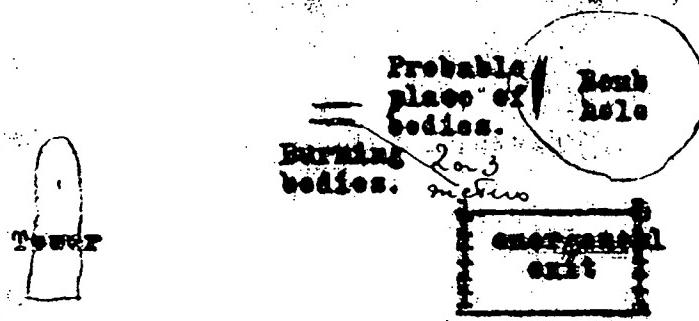
Kriminal Oberseeretär Untersturmfuehrer KÖLZ (From München)

Kriminal Oberstabsfeldwebel ECKER (From Munich)
Kriminal Secretar Unterstabsfeldwebel REEDEL (From Munich)
" " MARENDEL (From Berlin)
" " LIEBLINGER (From Munich)
" " RAAB (From Munich)
" " GEIBER (From Munich)
" " FEUERSTADT (From Berlin)
" " FRONHOFER (From Oberalberg)

10. About Eva Braun's marriage to Hitler MANSFIELD does not know anything definite. However there was a lot of talk about it. It was said that Hitler and Eva Braun were married on the 10th of April. The ceremony was performed by Reichsfeldwebel ROMMEL. MANSFIELD thinks that this is likely to be a fact because on the 25th from 130-1411 1600 the guards were forbidden to use the hall passing in front of the Führer's room.

11. MANSFIELD also mentioned the daily 15 minute walk that the Führer took in the court-yard of the Reichskanzlei. MANSFIELD says that the Führer looked like a beaten man. His face was hanging down, he walked hunched over, and his left arm was shaking more than ever. It had been shaking ever since the attempted murder of July 20th.

12. Sketch of the court yard:



13. MANSFIELD is now in the political jail of the Bremen Gau office. He will be transferred to the KND Detention Camp on or about the 24th of July.

J. FINER
ASST. CIC.